Was It a Cold War or a Long Peace?

Was the Cold War really the Long Peace?

Asst. Prof. Fred Logevall of the UCSB History Department will pose this question at the second UCSB History Associates luncheon talk of the 1994-95 year Wednesday, Jan. 25 at the Radisson Hotel.

The term "the long peace" was coined by the scholar John Lewis Gaddis to describe the Cold War during the 1980s prior to its end.

"Gaddis and other scholars argue that the Cold War was an era of peace, because the United States and Soviet Union were never involved in a major conflict," Dr. Logevall said.

With the current problems in the former Soviet Union, and the continuing war in the former Yugoslavia, Gaddis' vision of a post Cold War world has become a hot topic of debate, with many scholars feeling that "the end of the balance of power will lead to anarchy," Dr. Logevall explained.

A specialist in American foreign policy, Dr. Logevall will address this question through a historical discussion in which he will show that the Cold War had its own conflicts, such as Vietnam and Korea, as well as several periods of tension and near crisis.

Dr. Logevall, who received his PhD from Yale University, is currently writing a book about the policies of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations during the war in Vietnam. He has taught at UCSB since 1992.

Tickets for the luncheon are $13 for members of the History Associates or General Affiliates, who are co-sponsoring the talk. Non-member tickets are $15. Reservations may be made by phoning the UCSB Office of Community Relations at (805) 893-4388 by Jan. 25.

In February, the Associates will host a talk by Visiting Prof. Alfred Runte on the art of the railroads.

Also planned is a talk on religion in Latin America by Prof. Sarah Cline, a meeting with Prof. David Gebhard of the Department of the History of Art and Architecture in the historic Supervisors Room of the Santa Barbara County Courthouse, and an illustrated lecture on The Hermitage estate.

Technology Brings UCLA Historian to UCSB Students

Richard Hovannisian, one of the world's foremost scholars in Armenian history and holder of an endowed chair at UCLA, will be on campus at UCSB on February 9 to give a lecture on the Armenian Genocide and how the truth about it has been suppressed.

Although this will be Prof. Hovannisian's first "live" appearance at UCSB, his face already is familiar to students on campus. Currently, he is also finding an additional audience at UCSB by having his class, History 101G, Modern Armenian History, beamed from UCLA.

This teleconference course is on the cutting edge of educational technology. Not only can the students see and hear Prof. Hovannisian but through the video medium he can also see them and hear any questions they may want to ask, both during and after his lecture.

The students also have an opportunity to have audio-visual office hours with Prof. Hovannisian through the phone system.

Dr. Nina Bakisian, who received her PhD in history from UCSB and currently is teaching courses in modern Balkan history, is serving as "facilitator" for the course, in which role she acts as Prof. Hovannisian's liaison at UCSB and answers any additional questions the students might have.

"The students are very excited about this course," Bakisian reports. "But for some it takes a bit of getting used to, especially when they are 'on camera.'"

However, she said, all of the students agree that this is a great opportunity since the class has never been taught before at UCSB and they have the ability to enhance their knowledge about this part of the world.

Time and place for Prof. Hovannisian's talk, which is being sponsored by UCSB's Multicultural Center, have yet to be announced.
Djordjevic Publishes Memoires

EMERITUS PROF. DIMITRIJE Djordjevic was guest of honor at a banquet of the Association of Serbian Writers in Belgrade last fall to commemorate publication of the first volume of his war memoirs, Stara and Reminiscence (Ozbic lui Oponome).

The volume describes his experiences as a member of the Serbian resistance in World War II and as an internee in a Nazi concentration camp. In it, he explains that the title reflects his desire to remember, as a debt, those who did not survive these struggles.

While in Belgrade, Prof. Djordjevic was interviewed by all of the city's major journals, and on radio and television as well. Hundreds of wartime survivors and their families came to speak with him in person at the annual book fair.

A second volume, in which Prof. Djordjevic will discuss his experiences as a postwar prisoner of the Communist regime in Yugoslavia is due to appear this spring.

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Symposium Recognizes Kelley's Accomplishments

They came to praise Kelley, not to bury him.

The occasion was a University Symposium on the Legacy of Robert Kelley: Explorations in Public History, American Political Cultures, Water, and the West, last November in the just-finished Corwin Pavilion of the UCen.

The three featured speakers of the afternoon were chosen to represent the major areas of Bob Kelley's interests and contributions to the history profession.

Representing public history was Arnita Jones, Executive Secretary of the Organization of American Historians and co-author of Corporate Archives and History. Prof. John Higham of Johns Hopkins University spoke to Kelley's contributions in American intellectual history, while State Librarian of California Kevin Starr reflected on changes in the study of Prof. Kelley's first love, the history of California and the West.

Describing the "enthusiasm and excitement" that characterized Prof. Kelley's commitment to the field of public history, which led to the creation of the country's first graduate program in that field in 1976, Jones pointed out that historians were working in professions other than academia as early as 1916.

"Bob Kelley didn't invent public history," she said. "But he gave it a name, he defined it, he taught us to think about what we were doing."

Higham, a close personal friend for decades, used his time at the podium to place Continued on p. 6

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Plane Views Thanksgiving Tensions

BY JUSTIN STEPHENS

The Thanksgiving story that Americans have commemorated for the past century and a half "is not historically accurate," according to Asst. Prof. Ann Plane, who opened the 1994-95 History Associates series last fall with a talk on "Rethinking Thanksgiving: Puritans, Native Peoples and Colonialism in Early New England."

Many Americans believe that the first thanksgiving was a harvest festival where Native Americans helped the struggling Pilgrims and both groups displayed sharing and generosity towards each other, Prof. Plane said.

But, she said, while there was an element of friendship between the two groups, there was also "an undercurrent of tension."

Drawing on the "Journal of the English Plantation settled at Plymouth," one of the main primary sources for the first thanksgiving, Prof. Plane showed how evidence often used for the traditional interpretation of the holiday can be interpreted differently.

One passage, for instance, describes how the outnumbered colonists gave a shooting display to the Native Americans, following which the Native Americans demonstrated their skill by hunting and killing several deer.

"Both groups were friendly towards one another, but both felt the need to show their strength to the other," Prof. Plane said.

To deny that this tension continued on p. 4
The Saga of Lewis Henry Russell

How a Degree That Should Have Been Awarded In 1926 Came To Be Presented 68 Years Later

BY HAL DRAKE

This is a story about Blasphemy, the Devil, and a man named Sin.

It's a story that spans 68 years and three generations—a story of errant youth in an age of post-Victorian prudery, a story of frustrated dreams and filial piety, a story played out against the awesome backdrop of the University of California's serpentine bureaucracy.

We'll start with the Devil. That, as every UCSB historian knows, was the topic of a four-volume study that won the Faculty Research Lectureship for Prof. Jeffrey Burton Russell in 1991.

Prof. Russell dedicated that lecture to his father, Lewis Henry Russell (1904-1972), who was expelled from Berkeley by President W. W. Campbell just weeks before graduation in 1926. The grounds were blasphemy, pornography, and Bolshevism.

"The blasphemy was writing and publishing a survey in The Daily Californian showing that most students did not attend church on Sundays," Prof. Russell explained. "The pornography was publishing, as Editor of the campus literary magazine, The Occident, a story set in ancient Greece and containing the line, 'Through her diaphanous gown appeared the contour of her breast.'"

The Bolshevism was advocating the abolition of compulsory ROTC.

"My father was defended at the time by friends such as Robert Penn Warren, future Poet Laureate of the United States, and by noted literary figures such as Upton Sinclair," Prof. Russell said. "But he was pilloried in the press as a danger to American youth. One newspaper compared him to the notorious thrill-killers Leopold and Loeb. The ACLU offered to take his case, but for family reasons he refused."

How times have changed! Any one of those actions these days would probably have gotten Lewis named Student Regent.

Lewis Russell, who found a successful career in advertising, went to his grave protesting that President Campbell's action kept him from his life's dream of becoming a professor of English.

But the family did not give up on the University of California. Lewis's wife, Ieda, did get her degree from Berkeley in 1926, and in the course of time so did son Jeffrey and daughter-in-law Diana Mansfield Russell, both in 1955.

Then came the grandchildren: Jennifer Russell took a BA from UCI, Mark from Davis, and William from Santa Cruz.

When Penelope, the youngest, received her degree from UCSB, she decided it was time to set the record straight.

Now enters Mr. Sin. Well, Cin actually. But it's pronounced "sin."

Steve St. Cin worked in the office of Undergraduate Advising at Berkeley, and it was he who took Penny's call.

In one of those funny circles that history sometimes makes, the Undergraduate Advising office is located in a building named after President Campbell, and Steve St. Cin had done his doctoral dissertation on UC radicals of the Thirties. The case intrigued him.

The record showed that Lewis Russell had completed all the requirements for graduation before his expulsion, so it was simply a matter of reversing that action. Except in the University of California, nothing involving the bureaucracy is simple.

"Steve guided Penny through the bureaucratic mazes," Prof. Russell said. "He was even more persistent than she was."

And so it was that in August 1994—72 years after matriculating and 22 years after his death—Lewis Henry Russell became the most recent member of his now-extensive family to receive a bachelor's degree from the University of California.
A Great Year, A Big Challenge

The History Associates got off to a rousing start in November with Asst. Prof. Anne Plane’s informative and entertaining discussion of differing perspectives on the Thanksgiving tradition and a lengthy article about Prof. Plane in the News-Press (even if it failed to mention the Associates!).

The Associates Board is excited about the schedule of programs for the remainder of the year, and hope you are, too.

While programs and events are an important and fun part of what the History Associates is about, our primary goal is support of the History Department at UCSB. We do that through the award of scholarships and fellowships to deserving UCSB History students, who are nominated by the department faculty and selected by an Associates committee composed of representatives from the History Department and the community.

UCSB History Associates administers five different funds, each with its own objectives and its own criteria for recipients.

Three of the funds were established to honor and perpetuate the work of distinguished members of the UCSB History Department—the Powell Prize, the Jacobs Prize, and the new Kelley Prize. Another was created to honor and perpetuate the work of the Associates’ founder and first president, Dick Cook. The fifth is the Associates Fellowship, which provides general graduate student support.

The UCSB Graduate Division very generously contributes funds, on a proportional basis, to enhance the value of our awards, making every dollar we raise and award worth considerably more.

JoBeth and Donald Van Gelderen do the same thing by pledging to match the first $5,000 we receive dollar for dollar.

With the help of the Graduate Division and the Van Gelderens, the level of support achieved by the Associates has grown from $1,500 in 1989 to more than $15,000 last year.

This year, we plan to feature one or more of these funds as the "fund of the month." We hope each of you will find at least one fund to "adopt" with whatever contribution you can make.

Only through your generosity can we continue to maintain—or better yet, enhance—the level of badly needed support that we can offer UCSB History students.

Cathy Rudolph
President

Undergraduate Update

BY JOHN RENEHAN

MORE PEER ADVISORS.

After last quarter’s successful incorporation of a student ‘peer advisor’ into the undergraduate advising staff, the History Dept. plans to hire a second history student to expand the staff for Winter and Spring quarters. The two student advisors will work under Dr. Harold Marcus, who heads the undergraduate advising program.

PHI ALPHA THETA.

General interest events planned thus far for the Winter quarter include visits to the Santa Barbara Historical Society Museum and the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles. Also planned is an orientation and training session to familiarize honors students with some of the more advanced resources for historical research that are available at the Davidson Library.

Faculty and guest speakers, and screenings of quality historical documentaries, are also being considered for this quarter.

Phi Alpha Theta’s officers are investigating the possibility of sending membership invitations to all qualified history students through the History Department.

All interested students are welcome to attend Phi Alpha Theta’s meetings on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 5:30 PM in the History Lounge on the fourth floor of Ellison Hall.

Thanksgiving Myths

CONTINUED FROM P. 2

The holiday became a source of tension with the Southern states, Prof. Plane said, because in establishing the holiday “Lincoln was celebrating the New England Puritans as the founders of America.”

LET US HEAR FROM YOU

If you are a grad trying to get in touch with an old classmate, or a community member or alum with an article or story, why not drop us a line?

Send your letters to:
Editor, Historia
Department of History
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
All A-Board!

The New History Associates Board at a recent meeting. Seated (l. to r.): Secretary Shamina Mika, JoBeth Van Geerden, President Cathy Rudolph, Karen Anderson. Standing (l. to r.): History Chair Sara McGee, Richard Ogleby, Greg DeRouin, Vice President Jerry Jackman, Treasurer Mary Louise Dwyer. Not pictured: Hal Drake and John Eggert.

Alumni Notes and News

The Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC, has published The Last Leninist: The Uncertain Future of Asia's Communist States by Robert A. Scalapino (BA 1940), Robson Research Professor of Government Emeritus at UC Berkeley.

William E. McLaughlin (BA 1950), acting director of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, was honored at a dinner in New Delhi in recognition of the Institute's assistance to the Indian government and people.


Barry Ryan (PhD 1987) completed a law degree at Boalt Hall in 1991 and is currently associate professor of history and pre-law adviser at Point Loma University in San Diego.

Katherine A. S. Siegel (BA 1987; MA 1988; PhD 1991), assistant professor of history at Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, has received an adjunct fellowship at the Heritage Foundation/Salvatori Center for Academic Leadership.

Patricia Turner, a graduate of the Senior Honors Seminar and winner of the Buchanan Award, has received her PhD from the University of Michigan in modern European history and begun teaching at Lehigh University.

Louis J. Sparks (BA 1989) has received a master's degree in history from Washington University, St. Louis.

Donald L. Galine (BA 1968) has been re-elected treasurer of the California Trial Lawyers Association for 1994 and is also vice president of the San Mateo Trial Lawyers Association.

Janice Fillip (BA 1969) is editor of Comstock's magazine in Sacramento.

Steve Pattee (BA 1975) has completed a PhD in theology at Marquette University and is now living in Milwaukee.


John Griffiths (BA 1975) is celebrating his 9,786th year with Intel Corp. in Beaverton, Oregon, where he has worked in finance, purchasing, and logistics. Oops—make that 10th year (sorry, John; couldn't resist).
Bob Kelley Remembered

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

Prof. Kelley's writings in a scholarly context.

Prof. Kelley, he said, was responsible for "three intellectual breakthroughs" in the historiography of American culture. The first of these, which grew out of his teaching of English and California history at UCSB, was *The Transatlantic Permeation*, a book "so large, so impressive, reviewers had no category for it."

The great insight of that book, Higham explained, was Prof. Kelley's perception of "a pattern of organized outgroups in opposition to a dominant majority." The "astonishing conceptual leap" of this book was its perception of the importance of negative stereotypes in driving mass movements, "the image of the enemy."

This insight led to Prof. Kelley's second accomplishment, discernment of a pattern in American politics of conflict between a homogeneous majority and a diverse minority—the theme of his *Cultural Patterns in American Politics*.

Prof. Kelley's third big breakthrough, Higham said, was his application of this same pattern of "core versus periphery" to the history of the Soviet Union as a result of his year there as a Fulbright Fellow.

"I like to write on a large canvas,

Bob Kelley once wrote to me," Higham said. "He was at his best in using a comparative international view to understand the out-group he identified with."

In a wide-ranging closing address, Kevin Starr identified a number of "reference points" used by modern historians in trying to deal with what he called "the paradox of the West."

These include the realignment of federal and state authority commonly known as "the sagebrush rebellion," a shift between "core and periphery," a new perception of the U.S. as "an Asian-Pacific nation," and the interaction of technology and nature in a newly urban West.

A series of negative experiences from fire to riot to recession has resulted in the greatest "assault on the idea of California" since the 1930s, Starr said. The West, which has always symbolized deprivation and wilderness, is now an urban West with a new set of challenges.

The Kelley symposium drew a good audience from the campus and community. By the end of the day those in attendance had reconfirmed what many already knew: that as large as Bob Kelley's contribution was to the development of UCSB, his contribution to the knowledge and profession of history was even greater.

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